the times out of joint, but the laborers, who felt it last, felt it longest, and were the last to be benefited by any remetied legislation, as that legislation was invariably directed toward the relief of Wall street, not the laborer. If the laborer expected to realize prompt and permanent relief from the condition which oppressed him, he should demand the remedy from the source be could always control, if he bears at the ballot box. That source was Government.

HAD TO LET EMMA SPEAR.

begin at the ballot box. That source was Government

Had to let emma speak.

Emma Goldman pushed to the front and the crowd began hissing vigorously as soon as her name was mentioned by the Chairman. She was bareleasted and apparently greatly excited as she forced her way through the crowd from the back of the vecanda. When she appeared it was apparent? that the words of the Scotchman. Beware of the Mosts and Goldmans. However of the Mosts and Goldmans. However it that the words of the Scotchman, Beware of the Mosts and Goldmans. However he bisses. But when the Chairman and several other men on the ristiorm begged the crowd to be unlet and not to discredit the meeting in the opinion of the authorities by disorderly conduct, the hisses substited sufficiently for her to speak and be heard. There was a low accompaniment of hisses, though, all the time.

Chicaro scored the first hit off Emma's bat. In that city, she exclaimed, in her deen contribute voice, the people are spending vast sums of money for mere amusement, while in New York the neonle are starving. Mr. Berkman, as somebody commendable, was promptly opnosed to the wickedness of Chicago. The man who shot Mr. Frick is now in prison, according to the wickedness of Chicago. The man who shot Mr. Frick is now in prison, according to Emma, because he is a brave and honess man. Workingmen are becoming brave and know your runts, she exclaimed, waving her handlershied over her head. You are not here to see a circus, but to demand bread. You people made all this brilliancy, waving her handscrahled over her head. You are not here to see a circus, but to demand bread. You people made all this brilliancy, waving her hands at the electric lights and the Century editorial rooms orposite, and all these buildings. If the rich did not take all your mouey from you you could give your children bread, but you are slaves.

The hisses subsided for a time. She prompt your children bread, but you are slaves. The hisses subsided for a time. She prompt you would be free men—te free HAD TO LET EMMA SPEAR,

She spoke in German, but used many Hebrick jurgen terms for the better understanding of her hearers. When she finished, and retired to the task of the veranda, she asked a man who was with her to get her a drink of water. The man went to the Sergeant in the cottage police office and asked for a glass of water, not explaining what he wanted it for The Sergeant politely directed him to the Dark drinking fountain, and the man told Miss Goldman, the Sergeant had refused her a drink.

MIL ROSENTHAL'S QUESTIONS. The next spearer introduced was Benjamin.
Bosonthal. Fresident of the Cloak Makers'
Union. He asked questions and the audience
responded.

"Is it fight for a man to work for a year and
then be hungry?"

"Does the Government do anything for "Would it be any different whether Republi-eans or Democrats were in power?"

ONLY A PRISON LABOR RESOLUTION. By this time it had become a free-for-all talk-ing maten. Chairman Ury had retired to pre-pare a resolution and the sneakers stopped forward and introduced themselves as the spirit moved them. This was Mr Ury's reso-lution.

without work, and without work, and there is not of our homes by the land order in t mint.

The end, That we demand that all labor be with drawn from the State prisons and be given to the unemployed.

BARONDESS TO THE FORE. BARONDESS TO THE FORE.

Joseph Barondess, who had kept in the background until then, rushed forward, dragged a youthful orator away, and proceeded to make a speech himself. He talked in English, he explained afterward, because some of the mon who were translating the German addresses were not doing it properly. He said:
Fallow Workingsen: We have assembled for the explaines about the manufacturers and captaints about that we are starving, and to et them know why we are starving. When we are asked that question, we answer unanimously that the system of society is responsible for it; that the sweating system is responsible for it; that the sweating system is responsible for it; that prison labor is responsible for it; that it have string prison is responsible for it; that it is weating system of the light, when the agitation for the aboution of lavery was begun, there were lever uncreased in it that are here to-night; yets avery was abolished. So we loop to abouish our slavery and the misery which exists with it.

The yeapitalists are the cause of the present criats.

that are here to night; yets avery was abolished. Now loops to aboilsh our slavery and, the minery which exists with it.

The vapitatists are the cause of the present criais, Politicians are the cause. Do not allow politicians to use you as a tool and make a fool of you. The Republican carry and the hemocratic party are one as bad as the other, When one is in power the other promines the laboring men everything until he has cast his vots. Let us tell the capitalists and the politicians that there is semething minest, something wrong with the should space the hemocratic party are one as the semething units of the politicians. These manual actures and women are willing to sell their bolice and souls and find no layers.

These manual actures and applications of Fitth avenue and political houses, playing the first personn criabs and political houses, playing that the present criabs is too great to pass. Let us tell the Judges and pulice officers if they would have this crises has without trouble, they must not every warm, feeling Let us send a multic anneal to every warm, feeling Let us send a multic anneal to every warm, feeling Let us send a multic anneal to every warm, feeling Let us send a multic anneal to every warm, feeling Let us send a multic anneal to every warm, feeling

ipay the rent.

et us send a public appeal to every warm, feeling at us send a public appeal to every warm, feeling art, to every humane man and woman, "Give us rat to protect our families pud chidren." I am pay that this meeting to-night was not dispersed, d we will not get discredit for it, and will won the mpothy of the people. And now, in closing, I prose three choors for the international fraternity of

The cheers were given and Barondess retired. Then a pudgy young woman, wearing a black sailor hat pushed to the front, and, in a piping voice which could not be heard more than three yards away, tried to make a speech in German. She was Pauline Slegel, a friend of Emma Goldman.

Barondess stepped to the rail and dismissed the crowd, which had dwindled by now to a few hundreds.

Several young orators who had not had a chance did not like this, and two stepped forward and began harangues. Barondess took hold of one and Sergeant Morgan of the Park police the other, and told them that the meeting was over. It was only a little after 8 clock.

There had been one little fuss.

O'clock.
There had been one little fuss. A woman put up a silk umbrella. Half a dozen men toro it down in tatters. The woman scratched their faces. The police found one man bleeding and burried him into Feurth avenue in a lifty. faces. The police found one man bleeding and hurried him into Fourth avenue in a lifty. The crowd was slow in getting away. Inspector McAvoy thmilly ordered the police to clear Seventeenth street. At Broadway the police say a man resisted them and called on others to help him. Policemen Fitzgibbons and Gay arrested him. Acrowd followed them to the Thirtieth street station house. There the man said he was Robert Johnson, aged 28, 2 tinsmith, of 211 East Twenty-sighth street. He decided having disordered any order, and said he was only a spectator. He was locked up. The police of the steambout squad, and other men with day yets were called on for reserved duty last night. Capt. O'Connor had 119 of them on East seventeenth street, weat of Broadway, and there were other details in the streets near by, besides heavy reserves at the streets near by determine the first place for a dollar at Walhalis Hall." ALWAYS EMMA GOLDMAN.

The afternoon had passed in reasonable quiet. The police were very gentle with the little equads that assembled in front of the beer halls. Emma tooldman found that she had gone a little too far in her "black flag" talk of Friday. She was not wanted resterring at Golden Rule Hall, but she managed to get in and to make at least one speech. The proprietor of the hall is doing a from endous lusiness in beer.

prictor of the hair's doing a tremendous business in beer.

The police permit for the march to Union Bruare last night had been obtained by Adolph Ury and Joseph Levinstein. Try is the secretary of the Closkmakers' Union. He said yeaterday, merning that Superintendent Conlin had told him not to allow Emma Goldman to peak if it could be prevented, as she was fixely to say inflammatory things. Emma Goldman appeared early in the forencon at Golden Ban appeared early in the forence between the forence of the forenc

want to address the poor hungry people."

The said.

"You can't." Ury replied. "We've been cautioned against you."

"Oh. Indeed." she said, tossing her head.

"That's it, is it? We'll see about that later."

She disappeared into a dry goods store, one door of which opens on Orchard street. She came out again in a few minutes, looked into Walhalla Hail, but did not go in, and then went to Isider Yoy's photographic studio. 45 Canal street, announcing that she was going to have her pieture taken. Yog photographs all the Abarchists, and does a rushing business among them.

At the opening of the meeting in Golden Bule Hail some one shouted. "No names must be given," and the speakers were not announced. The first speaker denounced the Vandarbilts, Goulds, and Suges as thieves and robhers.

"All men are brothers," he said, flourishing

vandarbits, coulds, and Sages as thieves and robhers.

"All men are trethers," he said, flourishing bis arms. "They must have bread. They want work, but if they can't get work let them take bread. The United States is as bad as Russia. Lawyers and politicians are worse rulers than the Czar. In Albany all the politicians are down on the workingmen."

Harondess made a speech in English. He said that he had met Acting Superintendent Coulin and (apt, Devery, who had asked bim whether the condition of the people was due to strikes or a standstill in the trade.

"I told the Superintendent it was a standstill in the trade."

America Is Porglug Ahead In everything, I chana Wine Company's "Gold Seg." told me he believed the majority of these unemployed people were not citizens, but foreigners. I told him that at least seven-tenths had
been here from seven to len years and were
citizens. I told the Superintendent that these
people did not intend to assault the police on
Thursday; that they had no leader and did
not recognize any. I told the Superintendent
that we wanted Union square for a meeting,
because there was no hall bir enough.

Barondess went on to say that the permit
was given to meet in Union square on condition that there should be no incendiary
speeches. Then he sprang off the table and
went out.

went out.

SHE DISMAYS BARONDESS.

Emma Goldman now appeared, bareheaded and wearing her eveglasses, which she took off now and then to look around. No one knew just how she had got in She vaulted on the table like an acrobat before any one could stop her and began a harangue. She spoke in the cast side jargon, and said in part:

I would not have believed what took place yesterday unless I had seen it with my own eves. It showed me what bungry fathers can do. Now I see what the Jews are. Don't lose your courage because of the Walhalla Hall business.

Shouts of 'We will not forget' followed, and she continued: "All the prisoners were released, you see, which shows what we can do if we stick by one another. Don't mind the capitalistic press. Keep on telling the truth."

She was speaking almost in a shrick by this time and dancing about frantically, while the crowd yelled.

"Don't be afraid of the capitalists," she SHE DISMAYS BARONDESS.

at this time.

ment to roof.

ity to know of the real condition of affairs.

poorest tenements were searched from base

pursued a search for an actual case of hunger

search. The first clue to the condition

sought for was received from a policeman

Abraham, who keeps a tobacco shop on

actual hunger recently by small donations

from neighboring families. The story was

ment as wages, but had no money with which

A visit to Abraham's tobacco shop was first

to buy food, and that she and her children

made. He was out, a tittle girl said, who spoke English, but if Abraham was out there were

plenty of his friends who were in, for suddenly

rom somewhere, from nowhere visibly, six

busky liebrows appeared and evinced a very objectionable disposition to hustle out the reporter. Their fervor was somewhat modified by the display of a stout walking stick, and the reporter was considerately allowed to pursue his inquiries until he learned that the family he was looking for lived at 126 Broome street.

treet. There are two numbers 126 in Broome street.

"Why did you not go to a dispensary?" asked a Sun reporter.
"I went at 34 in the morning," he said, "then at 14, then at 12, and nobody came."
One police officer was found who has served many years in the district, who made some positive statements, which are given for what they are worth, the reader understanding that the officer had no information to volunteer, but gave the information in answer to many questions. Here is the substance of what he said:

Said:
The riotous element in the Hebrew district

were found in a starving condition.

that the woman received the rent of her apart-

The was specified about frantically, while the crowd yelled.
"Bon't be afraid of the capitalists," she screamed. "If you are they'll hang you. Rescreamed. "If you are they'll hang you. Rescreamed by the screamed of the square to-night. Remember!" Just then Barondess reappeared, and Emma Goldman, eatening sight of him, made a leap from the table and elbowed her way out. Barondess tore his halt.
"What for did you let that woman in?" he said. "Mein Gott, she'll be my ruin!" Emma Goldman also made a short speech at Military Hall. 193 Bewery, where there was a meeting of the Socialists. The other speakers were A. Feigenbaum, R. Lewis, L. Miller, and M. Hikkowitch. The woman's movements were closely watched. Acting Superintendent Conlin was very much annoyed that she should have been allowed to make her black-flag speeches.

"I wonder why some one didn't send us word." he said in the afternoon. "We received word at 5:30 in the evening, but it was too late. That woman deserves to be spanked. But I have reason to know that the reports in But I have reason to know that the reports in the papers about her doings and speeches are very much exaggorated. However, she will not be prominent again in connection with this cast side affair. She is not in custody, but you may rely on what I say."

Emma, as was said above, continued to make herself prominent all the same.

A MEETING OF "CONVERTED JEWS" DISTURBED.

A MEETING OF "CONVERTED JEWS" DISTURBED. A disturbance took place in the afternoon at the Allon Street M. E. church, 89 livington street, which is used as a mission house for the conversion of Jews to Christianity. There are two meetings daily, one in the morning and one in the afternoon, which are attended by about \$800 people. Yesterday afternoon the preacher was Arno C. Gaebelein, the pastor, who spoke in German. There were about 150 persons described as converted Jews present, and a mixed audience, including unconverted Jews. The text was Zachariah ix., 10: "He shall speak peace to the nations." The pastor had got down to the subject of the present disturbances, and said: "You will never get bread by breaking into saloons."

subject of the present disturbances, and said: "You will never get bread by breaking into saloons."

A man got up and began to denounce the preacher, who ordered him to sit down. Several other men, evidently unconverted, began to gesticulate and shout, and were put out by the converted. They came back with reforements and began to hatter at the down. This janitor went for one policeman, who chased all the disturbers away.

This policeman said that a grocer at the corner of Delancey and Orchard streets had complained to him that a man had grabbed a loaf of bread in the store, lie said he gave the storekeeper a nickel for the loaf rather than arrost the man.

A WILD MAN ARRESTED IN MILITARY HALL.

The unemployed coat cutters held a meeting at Military Hall, 103 Bowery, at 4:30 o'clock, Reuben Louis was in the midst of a flery denunciation of the Government, President Cleveland, and the police, when Louis Schiffsky of 52 Ludlow street, who sat in the rear of the hall, sprang to his feet and shrieked:

"Down with the Government! Down with the President! Down with the police! Put a bomb under them!"

A small tumult arose. Policeman Frank, who was in the audience in plain clothes, touched Schiffsky on the arm and asked him to come out. He drew back, and when Frank tried to push him toward the door Jacob Frielich of 225 Siegel street, Brocklyn, sprang to his assistance. Siegel was collared by Policeman Busser, and the prisoners were marched to the Eldridge street police station. A crowd of their friends followed them to the street, but the squad of bluecoats in front of the hall would not let the crowd out. Barondess went to the station house to go bail for the men as soon as he heard of their arrest.

"What is the charge against them?" he asked of the Sergean.

"You see," said Barondess, turning to a Sun A WILD MAN ARRESTED IN MILITARY HALLS

"Attempting to incite a riot." was the answer.
"You see," said Barondess, turning to a Sun reporter, "these men lave been arrested for nothing—absolutely nothing."
Capt. Devery would not accept the baff he offered.
A meeting of the United Hebrew Trades was held at 19 Delancer street in the afternoon, at which Barondess was denounced. Meetings were also held at half a dozen small halls, including fovenant Hall, two doors from Walhalls Hall.

SOCIALISTS STAND ALOOF.

prated to her mother the object of the reporter's visit. That made the mother laugh very much.

"She was not starving. Why should she starve? She had plenty to cat. The neighbors told lies, interpreted the little girl while her mother laughed. The mother volunteered that her neighbors were something which it took a long parcon word to express, but which the little girl interpreted "bad."

The reporters were all at Golden Rule Hall yesterday when a Hebrew came to them and told them that he could take them to a woman who was starving to death. They all went. He took them to the third floor rear of 150 Delancey street, where a woman, apparently at the point of death, lay on a lounge. Her son, Julius Bodansky, who looked reasonably robust, said that he had been out of work three months and had eaten nothing since the day before. His aged father, who was present, gave the name of Jacob Bodansky. The son showed the reporters eight pawn fitchets and some articles which he said the pawnbrokers had refused to take. There was a clock on the mantelpiece, and the place looked clean. The reporters made up a small subscription for him. The mother seemed to be in the last stages of consumption. Her name is Golda Bodansky. Her son said that she could keep nothing on her stomashi had no money.

"Why did you not go to a dispensary?" asked a Sux reporter.

"I went at Hin the morning," he said, "then SOCIALISTS STAND ALOOP.

SOCIALISTS STAND ALOOF.

The Socialists were busy all day making capital out of the demonstrations. They claim that they have nothing to do with them, and that they are going to hold continuous meetings of their own to show hungry neeple what

that they are going to hold continuous meetings of their own to show hungry people what they really ought to do. After the meeting at 64 Fast Fourth street on Friday evening the Socialists deeleded to hold daily meetings at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at Pythagoras Hall, Canal street, near the Bowery. The first meeting is to take place to-day, and the speakers are to be A. Feigenbaum, R. Lewis, and M. Cooper. They have appointed another committee, who are to raise momey for the unemployed, and also to hold continuous meetings every day from 8 o'clock until midnight at 64 East Fourth street.

Capt. Devery found in the pocket of Marx Levine, one of the men arrested on Thursday and fined St. a pamphiet that the prisoner was very anxious to get hack, so the Captain kept it to get it translated out of the Hebrew jargon. It has a green cover, adorned by a skull and crossbones and a picture of an exploding bomb. The imprint is the Nihilist Library, published by Karbrowitz & Kalzenclenbogen, 35 Ludlow street. This is a miserable, tumble-down place, and the shutters were closed all day yesterday. Though the pamphiets were on sale up to yesterday they cannot be bought now. Somebody is frightening Filegman, the proprietor of Walhalla Hall, by sending him threatening letters.

PROPUSED MOVE ON WASHINGTON. Herman J. Schultels of the Pederation of Labor Tells of It. Origin.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.-Speaking of the movement said to have been inaugurated in St. Louis of urging all the unemployed from the West to move on to Washington, Mr. Herman J. Schulteis, a prominent member of the local Federation of Labor and a member of the Immigration Commission sent to Europe by the Government not long ago, says: "I knew of this movement some ten days

"I knew of this movement some ten days ago—in fact, was called into consultation regarding the leasibility of the project. I did not then and do not now appreve of the scheme, and my most earnest endeavors were expended in the direction of discouraging it. It was originally proposed to muster at least 50,000, and, if possible, a half million unemployed men, and force Congress by means of a tremendous demonstration, to provide relief for the needy classes. I do not believe, however, that the Federation of Labor is at the bettom of this movement. It is the direct result of the agitation of a lot of cyanks, Socialiets, and Anarchists, some of whom are in this city to-day, strenuously endeavoring to create trouble.

city to day, strenuously endeavoring to create trouble.

"It may be added that if any movement such as that foreshadowed is attempted on a large as that foreshadowed is attempted on a large scale there is no city on the continent where such prompt and vigorous measures could be taken to repress any anarchical demonstration. There would be no red tape, no intervention of Mayor or Governor, from whom action must be had before the strong arm of the national Government could intervane. A move of Anarchists in Washington would be a move against the Government of the United States, and there are abundant national forces at land to promptly repress it."

5,000 MEN WILL GO TO WORK.

the Manager's Offer. KANSAS CITY, Aug. 10.-The Santa Fé mine strikers in southeastern Kansas met Manager Devlin of the Santa Fé Coal Company at Prontenac last night, and, after hearing him reitwaie his offer to pay 50 cents per ton per year
and a premium for lump coal over 1,000
pounds per ton, unanimously accepted it and
signed contracts to hegin work as soon as possible and labor under the contract until May,
1895. The mine of the company will be
opened Monday and in a week 1,200 men will
be at work.

Managor Devlin said to-day that the Missouri Facilic would offer its strikers the same
torms and the smaller operators would follow
suit. He expects to see over half of the
strikers at work by next Saturday, and declares that miners and business men alike are
overjoyed. The Sante Fe mines at Leavenworth and Osage counties, kansas, where the
men struck out of sympathy, will reopen next
week and thus 5,000 idle men will soon be at
work again.

No Ant Pyrine in Brome-Seitzer. tenae last night, and, after hearing him reit-

No Anti-Pyrine in Brome-Seitzer. Cures all heudaches-trial beitle 10 ets. - 46s.

informant, the latter gave his first volunteer information:

"If you are looking for real hungry people find some unemployed American workmen. The week after they are thrown out of a job their cupboards are empty, and then they begin to starve—but they don't say nothing."

At Fleischmann's bakery, on Tenth street near Broadway, bread is given to the poor every morning at 2 o clock. This is broken and mishapen rools which cannot be delivered to the restaurants. The superintendent was asked yesterday what class came to the free bread distributions.

"Tramps." he answered, emphatically.
"Unemployed poor?"

"No. tramps."
"Any Hebrews?"
"Certalely not. Tramps. I tell you."
"Where do they come from?"
"From Madison and Union squares and from City Hall Park. Where else do the tramps sleep?"

Fopular World's Fair Day Coach Excursions, via New Popular World's Fair Day Coach Excursions, via New York (entral Ang. 26, 50, Sept. 5 and 11. Only \$20 round trip.—4de.

MADISON SQUARE BANK LOANS. THEY LACK WORK, NOT BREAD President Blant's About \$80,000-Director

THE IDLE HEBREWS ARE FORCED It was learned yesterday that the amount of TO SPEND THEIR SAVINGS. President Joseph P. Blaut's indebtedness to the Madison Square Bank is in the neighbor-It is This Chiefly That Enrages Them-Ed-forts to Find Grauine Cases of Hunger Not Successful-The Jewish Race Takes Care of Even Its Unworthy Members. hood of \$80,000. As security the bank holds Mr. Blaut's personal notes and a quantity of bonds of an Arizona railroad of a face value If there is any actual hunger among the inmore than equal to the amount of his indebthabitants of the Jewish quarter of the east edness. The name of the railroad is not side it is very carefully concealed, and yet if known, but it is said now to be in the hands of any exists there is good reason to believe that a receiver, and the bonds have depreciated in evidence of it would be conspicuously paraded value materially. Their market value at the present time, it is said, does not cover the That there is suffering resulting from overamount of the loan, although it did when the

crowded tenements, from poor and insufficient food, and from filth and neglect, is true; but One director also it was learned, is heavily that there is a degree of poverty which actually deprives any number of the inhabitants of food indebted to the bank. He is A. L. Soulard, the President of the Ontario Mutual Accident Inis denied by those who have the best opportunsurance Association, which has just gone into voluntary liquidation. Mr. Soulard is also This does not coincide with the statements President of the German-American Real Eswhich have been made with considerable vintate Title Guarantee Company, of which Mr. lence by the speakers who have sprung up Blaut is a director. Mr. Soulard's indebtedamong the unemployed during the past few ness to the bank is said to be in the neighdays, but it exactly coincides with the observations made by a Sun reporter, who vesterday walked miles through the district, making such investigation as his opportunities afforded. which, however, only supplemented other and

ness to the bank is said to be in the neigh-hood of \$33,000. The nature of Mr. Soulard's collateral is not made public, but it is not glit-edged, and if it could be seld to-day it would not bring nearly the amount which it is pledged to secure.

Another officer of the suspended bank who borrowed money from it is lewis W. Thomp-son, the cashier. Mr. Thompson owes the bank \$5,000. The bank holds his personal note and collateral that, like that pledged by Mr. Blaut, was worth more than the amount when it was pledged, but to-day is worth much less. There may not be a default on either of these three loans, but in view of the security pledged they cannot be counted as so much cash. much more thorough observations made in company with an official interpreter from the Tombs, when the reporter was investigating criminal news cases, and when scores of the It will doubtless suprise many readers that a reporter, having a considerable knowledge of the district visited, should have for hours

cash.

It was said vesterday by a man in a position to know that President Biaut had been doing some very poor banking.

"Mr. Blaut," said this man, "is a very good fellow, but he is not a tanker by any means. His chief lault lies in the fact that he is a good fellow. When the bank was running prosperously he did not demand the security that he should have done on loans. When he began to get pinched he came down on these men for more security or for part payment of the loans. before learning of one alleged case. Remomher, it was not poverty or discomfort that was being looked for; there is plenty of that, and it can be found there and else-where in the city without much of a to get pinched he enme down on these men for more security or for part payment of the loans, and the borrowers laid down on him for the time being. This of course refers to loans other than those made to himself and Mr. Soulard. While the collateral for his own loan may be a little under the weather now I think it is safe. Mr. Soulard's is not so safe. One thing is certain, Mr. Blaut's banking days, so far as the Madison Square Bank is concerned, are over. That hank will not resume. "Will the stockholders need to be assessed to pay the depositors?"

I am quite certain that they will not be. on Suffolk street, near Broome. He said that he had heard from a man named Oscar the east side of Pitt street, two doors north of Broome, that a woman who was caretaker of the big new tenement at 23 Pitt street, and her four children, had been relieved from

to pay the depositors?"
I am quite certain that they will not be. The capital stock is \$500,000. That allows for a full \$500,000 loss in loans on deposits and I think it will more than cover it."
I sank Examiner Judson said yesterday that he had nearly finished his examination of the bank's condition and that he would make his roport to Superintendent Preston probably early in the week. He declined to talk about the bank until this report had been made.

THIS BANK WAS LOUTED. And the State Bank Commissioner Advises

Topeks, Kan., Aug. 19.-The Finney County Farmers' Bank will not be able to pay more than 25 per cent. of its deposits, and in the opinion of State Bank Commissioner Bredenhal its officers should be arrested and prosecuted for swindling.

The bank is the successor of the Finney

There are two numbers 126 in Broome street, one just around each way from Pitt street on the north side. The case of starvation was located in the rear of the 126 east of Pitt, which is also in the rear of the big new Pitt street t-nement. The family live in two rooms, unusually large for the district and furnished better than the average, too, the larger room having a good-sized cook stove, instead of the usual little oil or gas stove. One of the children, a well-dressed, healthy-looking girl of ten or twelve years, spoke English and interpreted to her mother the object of the reporter's visit. That made the mother laugh very much. County National Bank, which when it was in a falling condition last winter was converted into a State bank with a capital stock of \$10. 000. Bank Commissioner Charles F. Johnston visited Garden City and made an examination. visited Garden City and made an examination. He found \$10,000 in cash, and on that showing permitted the bank to begin business. After he had returned to Topeka, as it now appears, a lot of the worthless paper of the national bank was substituted for the cash and the bank was looted.

Subsequently Bank Commissioner Brodenthal made an examination of the bank and notified its officers that the capital stock must be made good. Faithful promises were made that this would be done, but it nover was, and eventually Mr. Bredenthal took possession, and the Court appointed B. N. liatcher receiver.

and the Court appointed B. N. Hatcher receiver.

Mr. Hatcher was unable to get the cashier to give up his books, but after diligent effort on his part and that of the depositors he got access to them. It appears that 144 11-15 shares of stock had been i-sued. Some of this was credited to Fastern stockholders of the defunct national bank, and the rest was held in Garden City and vicinity.

Of the local stockholders but two were responsible persons, and their stock had large; been transferred to atraw men, which enables them to escape suit for indebtedness of the bank. Commissioner Bredenthal has advised the depositors that all of the depositors and stockholders of the old national trank are responsible for the indebtedness of the State bank, as the two concerns are in fact, though

bank, as the two concerns are in fact, though not in name, one and the same. He has also urged them to institute criminal proceedings against the bank officers.

STILL A DEMAND FOR SILVER.

of silver to conse, nor given the expected impetus to the imports of gold.

The mints were closed on June 26. During the next six weeks the sliver shipments from the next six weeks the sliver shipments from Europe to India amounted to £538,200, against £148,300 during the corresponding period of 1802. This decrease in exports to India, however, was more than balanced by the increase of sliver shipments to China and the Stratts. In the same six weeks of 1803 the latter amounted to £817,500, or £475,000 more than during the corresponding period of 1802.

"The consumption of sliver," says the Statis," does not and will not abate. The recent fail was due to the policy of the Indian Government, and was not the consequence of a cessation of the demand."

The continuation of gold shipments to the United States is expected to cause shortly a rise of the Bank of England's rate to flev, or even six per cent. Some Canadian, as well as many United States financial firms are seeking to negotiate loans in London. The bankers here, however, hesitate to let their money go, as they fear the extension of the present business troubles in America. Even Boston banks of high standing, which offer as security bonds of the Indianapolis. National Boston Canadian and Cana

Assets of the Indianapolis National Bank

but gave the information in answer to many questions. Here is the substance of what he said:

"The riotous element in the Hebrew district consists in a very large proportion of men who crowded out, by accepting lower wages, the German and American workers in the closhing trades. They are now unemployed. There is scarcely a man of them who has not seme money saved, and their present rage is caused by the fact that they are compelled, now that they are unemployed, to subsist on their savings. They can from 75 cents to \$1.25 a day. When they go to work they carry with them a little coffee or tea in a can and some bread and either a pickle, a herring, or a piece of sausage. That is all they eat until it becomes too dark to work longer, when they have some more food of the same kind. All those who rent apartments make money by subletting sleeping space. They pay from \$8 to \$14 a month for two or three rooms and take in as many loigers as can be accommodated on the floors. In the summer their accommodation is increased by the sleeping space on the lire eacapes, the roofs, and the hallways. While making the "late tour" one night recently the reporter's informant had been accested by a young Hebrew who complained that his "landlord" had thrown him and his mattress into the street. The officer investigated and learned that the complainant had been sleeping in the coal hole which belonged to the first floor tenement rented by his landlord. The ledger had paid a dollar a week for the privilege of sleeping there, which he thought excessive, as he supplied his own bed. The 'bed' was a mattress he had pleked up in the street where it had been thrown. The "landlord" explained that his coal hole lodger was a day behind in his dollar-a-week-in-advance rent, so of course he had thrown him out. The 'lead' was a mattress he had pleked up in the street where it had been thrown. The "landlord" explained that his coal hole lodger was a day behind in his dollar-a-week-in-advance rent, so of course he had thrown him out. They complain Affected. Indianapolis, Aug. 19.-It came to light resterday that the Boston and New York branch establishments of the Indianapolis Cabinet Company were sold to Eastern syndicates a short time prior to the appointment of cates a short time prior to the appointment of a receiver for the concern. It is alieged that the officials of the Cabinet Company, knowing that the application for a receiver must follow within a few days, and desiring to protect preferred interests, affected the deal, which is certain to result in a very material reduction in the assets of the Indianapolis National Bank, and consequently to greatly lower the pro-rata dividend among the creditors of the suspended institution. The cabinet company owes the bank \$357,340.32, and the bank will probably not get out of it more than \$60,000.

Banks Resuming Business.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.-The Waxahachte National Bank of Waxahachie, Tex., which suspended payment on Aug. 11, having com plied with all the conditions imposed by the Comptroller of the Currener, and its capital stock being animpaired, was to-day permitted to resume business.

Springfield, Mo., Aug. 10.—The Bank of Marionville, which is connected with the Bank of Springfield, both of which failed during the last two weeks, resumed business yesterday, and it is believed the Bank of Springfield will resume soon.

Liquidation for a Rucine Bank. RACINE, Wis., Aug. 10.-The directors of the nion National Bank, which suspended on Wednesday, have voted to go into liquidation. All deposite will be paid in full, as there is \$1.75 of assets for every doll rof deposits. The run on the other banks has entirely ceased.

Mills Shutting Down, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.-The Keystone Watch Case Manufacturing Company has shut down until Sept. 14, throwing 1.750 employees

out of work.

CANAJOHANIE, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Clark's silk mill at Argusville closed to-day until September. About 100 operatives were employed in this mill. this mill.

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 19.—The Steinman Coal
Company at Sonman, Cambria county, employing several hundred men, closed down today on account of the inability of the company
to raise enough money to pay the employees.

MILLS AT PALL RIVER.

Owners Discouraged Over the Annulling of Contracts and Are Shutting Down.

FALL RIVER, Aug. 19.-Not a yard of regular print cloths was sold last week in this market, and there is every prospect that there will be fewer sales of ordered goods next week. The total sales footed up only 21,000 pieces, less than a day's production. What makes the situation worse is that there is no demand for goods. Converters who have made contracts ahead are asking the mills to be lenient with them and not ship the goods already ordered.

The demand from the West and South has fallen off, and is now only nominal. Western dry goods men who have ordered goods from New York houses have been refused because of the uncertainty regarding payments, and printers are not receiving any orders from Philadelphia or New York. It is many years since brokers saw a like situation. Half the mill men in town have lost hope, and they do not propose to run their mills next week. Most of them shut down at noon to-day for an indefinite period. Those that will run are:

indefinite period. Those that will run are:

The Barnaby Manufacturing Company, 33,750 spindies: Border City Manufacturing Company, 119,500;
Chase, 52,744; Davol. 69,000; Durfree, 119,000; Glober
Varn (two, 50,000); Hargraves, 38,000; Narragannest;
41,000; Osborn, 10,000); Feerless, 68,000; Slade, 44,500; Sagamore, 80,000; Sladore, 88,000; Stagmore, 80,000; Sladore, 80,000; Teamseh, 40,700; Union, 91,000.

Some of the mills that shut down at noon were expecting to run right along, but the temporary annulling of contracts has caused their Treasurers to change their minds. Their contracts were profitable, and will hold good as soon as printers and converters can pay for them easily. They have been put ahead to await further orders, and no difficulty is likely to result from this action. With mills stopping every week the local currency situation is improving and checks are said to be scarcer. Business men were quite content to receive them.

Business men were quite content to receive them.

A majority of the mills to continue are those named and controlled by the Bravton interests, so called. These men propose to run as long as the Knight interests and other concerns run, and if matters reach the point where a scaling down in wages is deemed necessary, they will take steps to meet it. It is contended on the part of the mills that are run that the Massachuseits Fifty-eight-hour law, and the way it is enforced, handicans manufacturers in Fall River at least five hours per week as compared with neighboring States.

To offset this it is said that a reduction in wages will be necessary if the present conditions continue four weeks longer and mills in other States continue to run.

other States continue to run.
Eddy's woollen mill and the Fall River Machine Company will shut down for a short period, beginning Monday.

MAYRESUME WORK TO-MORROW WEFK. Hope for the Domestic Sewing Machine Compuny's 1.200 Employees.

It was announced in Newark yesterday that the majority of the creditors of the Domestic Sewing Machine Company had signed the agreement for an extension of time on the obagreement for an extension of time on the ob-ligations of the company, and that work would be resumed one week from to-morrow. If the Court would allow the receiver, Judge Kirk-patrick, to proceed upon the plan he has laid out. Application will be made to the Court on Tuesday. This means a great deal to about 1,200 workmen employed by the company, Orders enough are on hand to insure steady work for several weeks, and more are expected.

LEADVILLE, Aug. 19.-Preparations are complete for the resumption of work by the Bimetallic Company, and one furnace will be blown in to-day and two more next week. The smelters start up under the old schedule

The smelters start up under the old schedule of wages.

McKEESPORT, Pa., Aug. 19.—Notices have been posted by the National Tube Works been posted by the National Tube Works Company that on next Monday, Aug. 21, a portion of the works will resume at a reduction of wages of from 7% to 15 per cent. The company expects to resume operations in additional departments within a few days. When operating in full the company employs between 8,000 and 10,000 men.

SALEM. O., Aug. 19.—Notices were posted in the Salem Wire Nail Mills that the plant would resume operations in full on Monday.

LOCAL BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Some of McKinlay & Gunn's Creditors File Liens-William H. Ayers Assigns.

Creditors of McKinlay & Gunn. builders. have filed mechanics' liens for \$0.440 against eight private houses on the north side Sixty-eighth street, between Central Park and Columbus avenue, which have just about been completed. Thomas C. Ennever, attorney for Daniel C. McDougall, one of the creditors, said that Mr. McKinlay had transferred the above property, together with two houses on Seventythird street, west of West End avenue, a few days ago to John McLean for \$100. The eight dwellings in Sixty-eighth street

vere built to sell for \$45,000 each. Ten days ago Mr. McKinlay gave mortgages on the property, aggregating, it is said, \$304,624. The permanent mortgages were to the trustees of Joseph E. Bulkley. \$45,000, two mort-The Shutting of the India Minte Has Not | gages; trustees of Thomas Le Boutillier, \$24,000; Anna M. Quicke, \$25,000; Mary C. LONDON, Aug. 10.-Since the India Council | Terreaune, \$24,000; trustees of Eliza T. Minsold drafts one-fourth of a penny below the turn, \$25,000. The other mortgages were

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Since the India Council sold drafts one-fourth of a penny below the minimum rate of sixteen pence. Indian exchange has declined sharply, yet the movements of the exchanges have hardly affected the price of silver in London. An important fact in connection with the silver crisis, and one which increases the distrust of the recommendations of the Lord Herschell committee, is that the closing of the Indian mints to free coinage of silver has not caused the imports of silver to cease, nor given the expected impetus to the imports of gold.

The minis were closed on June 26. During the next six weeks the silver shipments from Europe to India amounted to £538,200, against £148,300 during the corresponding period of 1852.

The consumption of silver, says the Statist In the same six weeks of 1833 the latter amounted to £817,500 or £475,000 more than during the corresponding period of 1852.

The consumption of silver, says the Statist, in the same six weeks of 1833 the latter amounted to £817,500 or £475,000 more than during the corresponding period of 1852.

The consumption of silver, says the Statist, in the same six weeks of 1833 the latter amounted to £817,500 or £475,000 more than during the corresponding period of 1852.

The consumption of silver, says the Statist, in the same six weeks of 1833 the latter and was not the consequence of a cressation of the demand.

The continuation of gold shipments to the United States is expected to cause shortly a rise of the Bank of England's rate to five, or even six per cent. Some Canadian, as well as many United States financial firms are seek-

SUGAR TRUST CAN'T GET CASH.

Havemoyer Refineries Laying Off Hunds for Lack of Ready Money,

Fully 2,000 of the 3,000 men employed in the big sugar refineries in Kent avenue, between South Second and South Fifth streets, Williamsburgh, have been laid off since Tuesday. It was reported yesterday that the laying off of the men was due to the failure of the American Sugar Refining Company, which controls the Havemeyer and the Brooklyn Sugar Re-finery plants, to obtain ready money to pay all finery plants, to obtain ready money to pay all their hands. No information could be obtained last evening at the office of the Havemever refineries in South Fourth street. Williamsburgh. Some of the workmen who were congregated around the refineries said it was true that about 2,000 men had been laid off, and that there was but little hope that the refineries would work to any great extent for some time to come. The workmen said there was an immense stock of sugar on hand, which had been gradually increasing during the past month. One of the laid-off foreman told a Sun reporter that on Thursday and Friday nearly 1,000 men were laid off, while on last Tuesday almost the same number were told not to return to work until they were notified. The foreman said that nearly all the unmarried men were laid off first.

The Havemeyer refinery in Commercial street, Greenpoint, is practically shut down, and at least 300 men are idle.

IN SELF-DEFENCE
you ought to keep
your flesh up. Disease will follow, if
you let it get below
a healthy standard.
No matter how this
comes, what you
need is Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical
Discovery. That
is the greatest fleshbuilder known to
medical science far
surpassing fifthy Ced Liver Oil and all its
nasty compounds. It's suited to the most
delicate stomachs. It makes the morbidly
thin, plump and rosy, with health and
strength.
The "Discovery" is sold on trial. In every
thing that's claimed for it, as a strengthrestorer, blood-cleaneser, and flesh-maker, if
it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have
your money back. IN SELF-DEFENCE

It's your case that you want to know about, if you have Catarrh—not your neighbor's. And in your case, no matter what it is, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy promise to pay you 5500, if they can't give you a perfect and permanent cure.

HELD UP NEAR THE FINISH. 21 Years of Pain

CUP DEFENDERS AGAIN UNABLE TO MAKE A RACE FOR THE ASTOR CUP.

Question as to the Final Result, for the Vigliant Had Outrailed Her Rivals at Every Point-The Colonia Bid Her Poorest Work of the Cruise-Talk of the Race Being Resalled This Week-The Jublice Will Not Be Sailed Again Until the Trial Races Next Month-Pilgrim All Ready for the Corinthian Struggle To-morrow.

NEWPORT, Aug. 19.-The syndicate of million aire yachtsmen, who own the electric single-sticker Vigilant, are elated to-night. She has, in the opinion of the lest nautical talent. proved herself to be better than any of her giant sisters in every kind of weather encountered on the cruise of the New York Yacht Club. She was thoroughly tested to-day in light winds over a placid sea that, but for a gentle swell, might be not inappropriately likened to a mill pond, and she showed herself o be much superior to the Jubilee and the Colonia.

The trio just falled to make a race in the third struggle for the Astor cups over a triangular course outside the harbor. The fallure to finish within the time limit of six hours did not lessen the interest in the contest, which was one of the finest ever sailed in mild weather. The Vigilant beat the Jubilee by 7 minutes and 32 seconds over the thirty-mile course, in legs of ten miles each, and vanquished the Colonia by 16 minutes and 10 seconds. If the wind had been more favorable to the Vigilant by just 10 minutes and 9 seconds, she would have carried off the two silver cups offered by Capt Jack Astor of the steam yacht Nourmahal. The Vigilant, in the light windward work to

the first mark, outpointed and outfooted the Jubilee with apparent ease, although the latter had the better position. When the wind shifted to southwest several minutes after the start, the Vigliant beat the Boston boat out to the mark, and turned it 1 minute and 38 seconds shead of her. Between the first and second mark the Vigilant gained 3 minutes and 56 seconds on the Jubilee, and between the last flag and the finish the victorious bronze spectre, with a quartering wind, worsted the Jubilee several minutes.

Gen. Paine of the Jubilee said it would be

unsportsmanlike for him to make a comparison between his yacht and the other racers, but he was willing to state for the public that be thought the Vigilant to be very fast. He also said that he would not enter the Jubilee in the Corinthian race on Monday, and that she would not sail in the next race for the Astor cup, which may be sailed on Tuesday or Wednesday. By withdrawing from the Corinthian race the Jubilee's owner forfeits onehalf of the stakes he put up, or \$125. This, however, will not cause him financial unensiness. The General, in a manner entirely characteristic with him, said he had a mighty pleasant cruise, and intended to go to Boston to-morrow and do some thinking. He would not say exactly what the theme of his thinking would be, but his manner suggested that it might be not remotely connected with a plan to make the Jubilee sail better than the Vigilant. The General evidently has an impression

that this scheme will involve much mental labor, as he gravely declared several times that thinking would be his chief occupation until the trial races in New York harbor for the giorious privilege of defending the America's cup. Meanwhile the Jubilee will be hauled out on the dry dock, groomed thoroughly, and probably have her sails altered a bit. She will doubtless be made faster by several minutes than she has shown herself to be in the races incidental to the New York cruise; but it is more than doubtful if she will ever equal the wonderful Herreshoff bronze boat, built in New England and owned in New York That seems to be the opinion of four of her owners, August, Perry, and O. H. Belmont, and Dr. W. Baiton Hopkins. They not only sailed on her to-day, but some of them took a trick at the wheel, just to show, perhaps, that their talent was not confined to mere owner-

It may be assumed from the Vigilant's splendid performance in the last two weeks that she will show that she is the best allaround boat of the quartet, and that her selection by the America's Cup Committee is almost a foregone conclusion. She has been admirably handled, and her owners have spared no expense to make her a winner. So far she has probably cost the syndicate \$75. 000, and it is not unlikely that if she is selected to defend the cup \$25,000 more will be added to this. As a Corinthian said to-day, "Future duels for the cup must be between millionaire yachtsmen."

The crew of the Vigilant is composed of about fifty of the best sailors in the fleet, and when there is nothing for them to do they make mighty good ballast. All of them receive \$5 more per month than ordinary yachting sailormen, and money prizes are incentives to help make the Vigilant vanquish the other lofty scrappers. The Vigliant's two suits of sails, made by Wilson of New York, cost, it is said, about \$15,000. He made them, a yachtsman declared to-day, under a contract which barred him from furnishing sails to any other yacht ambitious to be the cup defender this year.

The Colonia did make a poor showing to-

day, but she may do the marvellous things her enthusiastic skipper expects of her when the winds blow high. The Pilgrim's owners want to enter her for

the next tussle for the Astor Cups. One of her designers. George Stewart, says she will be ready for the fray on time.

Theiron work for the jaws of her new gaff has been ordered from Lawley's, and a new gaff has been made at a shippard here. There is some question as to her eligibility for the next race after being out of two of the unsalled contests. The legatta Committee will not venture an opinion on the subject just yet, as it has not been officially brought to their notice. Bule it of the racing regulations may cover it. This rule runs as follows:

No new entries shall be received for a race postponed or resailed, but a yacht duly entered shall be smittled to start again, whether she failed to start, cr, having started, was withdrawn. the next tussic for the Astor Cups. One of her

No new entries shall be received for a race postponed or resailed, but a yacht duly entered shall be smutled to start again, whether she failed to start, er, having started, was withdrawn.

Mr. Stuart is sure that the Pilgrim will be permitted to sail in the next race.

The racers sailed under a murky sky to-day, and when they finished the twin lights of the yellow hulk off lirenton's Reef gleamed into heing. The Vigilant flew a red flag, indicating that she desired to protest. The gentlemen in charge of the Vigilant boarded the flagship later, and said they protested because they thought the first mark was too far to the eastward. After a talk with the members of the Regatta Committee the protest was withdrawn. The three cun defenders were late in getting to the line this morning, the Jubilee being the last to arrive. The flagship was very prompt, and the liegatta Committee spent their spare moments in figuring out a triangular thirty-knot course of ten knots to a leg. The wind, which was light from the northeast, gave every promise of dropping altogether. The Regatta. Committee wated for awhile, and then signals were set indicating that the course for the day would be as follows: First leg southeast, one-half east; second leg, west by south, half south, and third leg, north by east. This meant a reach, a run, and a beat. The general opinion seemed to be that the grachts would never be able to finish in the required time.

At 12:10 o'clock the preparatory gun boomed forth from the flagship, and at the same moment the tug Scandinavian, with superintendent Nells Obsen and the flag buoys on board, started on alread to leg off the course. At 12:20 o'clock the preparatory gun boomed for heart aculty of getting off well lately, was the first away at 12:20:20:20 to the windward of the Boston boat, which was the second to cross at 12:21:14. The Colonia, to windward of the Boston boat, which was the second to cross at 12:21:14. The Colonia to windward of the Boston boat, which was fired, the Hegatta Committee discovere

or sait rheum, in suc-terrible agony at times that I could not walk that I could not walk about the house. I finally took Hood's sarsaparilis. The honed for benefit was noticeable at the outset, and I have taken twelve bottles. I am completely well and feel like a new woman. I can't thank or praise Hood's Sarsaparilis enough."—Mrs. JOSI—FILINE BOYLE, IS Division st., Peekskill, N. Y. HOOD'S CURES,

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly,

on the bort tack than the others before she was forced to gybe. The shifting of the wind gave the Paine boat a long lead, and for a time it looked as though the New York boats would never be able to catch the Boston contreboard fin. All stood on for awhile on the starboard tack, and then came about for a long leg to the port tack away out to the southward. The Colonia was the last to leave the port tack, and when she came about it was plains; to be seen that she was out of the race, as the Jubilee and Vigilant were far shead.

The Vigilant was the first to break tacks, and at 1:51 o clock she came about on the starboard. The Jubilee followed her example at 1:52 o'clock, and three minutes later the Colonia followed suit. At this hour the Jubilee was half a mile ahead of the Herreshoff keel boat, which was to leeward. The wind ward of the Vigilant, and just about a mile and a quarter shead of the Herreshoff keel boat, which was to leeward. The wind shifted again, this time a little more to the southeast, and enabled the yachts to make a long tack to starboard.

They kept on this leg for nearly an hour and the Vigilant, which had hitherto not made any perceptible gain, commenced to waig right up on the Boston boat, and it soon is came abrarent to every one that she would beat the Jubilee around the first mark.

At 2:45 o'clock the Vigilant massed the Jubilee to windward. Six minutes later the Vigilant came about again on the port tack and stood for the mark, which was less than a quarter of a mile away. She rounded it at 3:02:07. The Jubilee followed at 3:00:04, and the Colonia at 3:21:05.

As soon as they rounded sheets were cased off, head sails came down, and big balloon jib-topsails set in their places. From here the trio had the wind a little forward of their port beams, and for a while the racers made good time, as the wind was strong enough to fill their big balloon jibtopsails. At this time it certainly seemed as though the race would finally he settied.

The Vigilant showed up well in reaching, and as non

board at 4:31:10, or just 2 minutes 2 second after rounding.

The Jubilee passed the mark at 4:34:10, and did by far the quiskest work in gybing. She was slower, however, in breaking out her spinnaker, taking her crew just 3 minutes and 39 seconds to sheet thome. The Colonia brought up the rear at 4:49:53. The clapsed times between the first and second marks were: Vigilant 1 26 36 Colonia 1 28 48

Jonies 1 50 32 The Vigilant at this hour was 5 minutis 23 seconds ahead of the Jubilee, while the Paine boat led the Colonia 15 minutes and 37 seconds. On the run in the wind lightened, and all hopes of a race were abandoned. The yachts, however, kept on as they had to cross the fluish line in order to make the harbor. About three miles from home the wind shifted again, this time a little more to the eastward. Spinnakers came in, balicon jibtopsalls blossomed forth again, and under the best wind they had during the day the racers swept across the finish line, but too late to make a race. Summary: race. Summary:

Colonia 12 21 85 6 47.54 6 28 19

The statement has been made here to-night that Capt. Hank Haff has recommended a centreloard for the Colonia after the Corintbian and Astor cur races, and that she will be hauled out at Providence for this purpose. The object of this alteration is to make her point higher.

The race between the four-oared gigs of the schooners Dauntless and Speranza over a 41-knot course was won by the Speranza's gig. The gig of the Dauntless which won the colors last year, was 65 seconds in the rear.

ESTATES SUING BANKS.

The Helrs of Comredere Klitson Allege Neglect by the St. Paul Toust Company. Sr. Paul. Aug. 10.-Four of the heirs of the Commodore Kittson estate have commenced suit against the St. Paul Trust Company, as executor and guardian, asserting that it is "wantonly, wilfully, and wrongfully neglecting the interests of its wards, and is allowing their property to be sacrificed for the purpose of aiding one of its directors to purchase the same at a price one-half its real

value."

These charges are contained in a lengthy petition filed by them yesterday.

The Trust Company has filed a technical answer denying the existence of any real estate left by Mary A. Kittson. This last is a somewhat new phase in the litigation over the estate of the late Commodore Kittson, the first Northwestern multi-millionaire.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—A suit was brought yesterday by the executors of the estate of Isaac Friedlander against the California Bank, praying that deeds given the bank for more than 98,000 acres of land in the State be held in trust, as also 3,000 shares of stock in the Pioneer Mining Company; that an accounting be had between the bank and the estate, and that judgment be rendered in favor of the estate against the bank for \$750,008. This is the result of a mixed-up transaction between Friedlander and the California Bank in 1876 and 1877. These charges are contained in a lengthy pe-

Minor Business Troubles,

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.-The Chicago Anderson Pressed Brick Company made an assignment to-day. The company's plant is valued at \$350,000 and there is about \$200,000 of completed brick in stock. The liabilities are chiefly to stockholders.

Indianapolits, Aug. 19.—Judge Harper last night appointed Smith H. Myers receiver for the Bryan Merchandise Company upon the suit of the J. F. Louden Shoe Manufacturing Company of Columbus, O., alleging an indebtedness to them in the sum of \$8,000 for merchandles sold. The company had a capital stock of \$30,000. Hollidaysburo, Pa., Aug. 10.-A. J. McKes.

dry goods merchant, failed this morning. Assets, about \$20,000; liabilities, \$16,000. CLEVELAND, Aug. 19.-The Larwood and

CLEVELAND, Aug. 19.—The Larwood and Day Company, stationers and book dealers. passed into the hands of a receiver yesterday. It is claimed that the assets are nearly double the liabilities.

Nr. Louis, Aug. 19.—The Greeley-Burnham Grocery Company made a voluntary assignment this morning to C. B. Burnham, the junior member of the firm. Assets between \$300,000 and \$400,000; liabilities, between \$200,000 and \$400,000; liabilities, between \$200,000.

The Case of Evanatas and Bryant.

The Case of Evanatas and Bryant. Byron McClelland, the owner of the gelding Evanatus, on which Jockey Bryant rode such a bad-looking race, was interviewed yesterday by Col. Simmons.

McClelland said that Evanatus would swerve into the fence if not ridden with great care, and that Bergen, who had ridden him, could tell something about the gelding's peculiari-ties. He said that he had discharged Bryant ties. He said that he had discharged Bryant for laziness, but at the solicitation of the boy's mother, had determined to give him another chance. He saw Bryant ruil Evanatus thand the lad had given his reason; the gelding wanted to bear into the fence. As Colonel B and Reiff had come to grief at the same rlack he thought the lad was justified. Bergen, who rode Evanatus in a previous race told Col. Simmons that he could scarcely keep the gelding off the fence. Nothing more was done in the matter.



FACIAL BLEMISHES.

The largest institution in the world for the treatment of the Sam, Scalp, Norves, and filoud reminded of Modes, Werts, Pimples, Freeless, Ian Hed Veins superflowed liter Powder and Birth Warks, and all Skin imperfections of Freeless, and all Skin imperfections in the Freeless, and all Skin in the Freeless, and the Freeless, and